

Claims

1. A leak current compensating device comprising:

a first power source terminal;

a second power source terminal having a lower potential than said first power source terminal;

an output terminal;

a first transistor which is connected at one end to said first power source terminal and which has a conductive state, in which the first transistor outputs a predetermined voltage or current from the other end to said output terminal, and a cut-off state;

a second transistor of the same kind as said first transistor which is connected at one end to said first power source terminal and set in the cut-off state;

a third transistor which is interposed at a path for the flow of a leak current output from the other end of said second transistor to said second power source terminal, and a control terminal of which is connected to said path; and

a fourth transistor which constitutes a current mirror circuit with said third transistor and has a drive capacity to pass a current corresponding to the current flowing through said third transistor from

said output terminal to said second power source terminal.

2. A leak current compensating device in accordance with Claim 1, further comprising:

a fifth transistor which is interposed at a path for the flow of a leak current output from the other end of said second transistor to said second power source terminal, goes into the conductive state when said first transistor is in the cut-off state and goes into the cut-off state when the first transistor is in the conductive state; and

a sixth transistor which is interposed at a path from said output terminal to said second power source terminal through said fourth transistor, goes into the conductive state when said first transistor is in the cut-off state and goes into the cut-off state when the first transistor is in the conductive state.

3. A leak current compensating device in accordance with Claim 1, wherein the current drive capacity of said fourth transistor is equal or more than the leak current of said first transistor.

4. A leak current compensating device in accordance with Claim 1, wherein said first

transistor, said second transistor, said third transistor and said fourth transistor are MOS transistors or bipolar transistors.

5. A leak current compensating device in accordance with Claim 1, wherein

said first transistor is a PMOS transistor which is connected to said first power source terminal at source thereof and outputs a predetermined voltage or current from drain thereof to said output terminal;

an operational amplifier which has an inverting input terminal receiving a predetermined potential, a noninverting input terminal receiving an output voltage output from said output terminal directly or receiving a voltage generated by dividing said output voltage with resistance elements, and an output terminal outputting a control signal for controlling the gate of said first transistor, and brings said first transistor into the cut-off state in a predetermined case is further comprised;

said second transistor is a PMOS transistor which is connected to said first power source terminal at source and gate thereof and set in the cut-off state; and

said third transistor and said fourth

transistor are NMOS transistors which are connected to said second power source at each source, and said fourth transistor has a drive capacity to pass a current, which is predetermined times as large as the leak current of said second transistor, from said output terminal to said second power source terminal.

6. A leak current compensating method comprising:

a first step of outputting a predetermined voltage or current from one end of said first transistor, the other end of which is connected said first power source terminal;

a second step of bringing said first transistor into the cut-off state;

a third step of inputting a leak current output from a second transistor of the same kind as said first transistor, which is connected at one end to said first power source terminal and set in the cut-off state, to one end and a control terminal of a third transistor, and passing the current from the other end of said third transistor to said second power source terminal having a lower potential than said first power source terminal; and

a fourth step of passing a current from one end of said first transistor to said second power source

terminal through said fourth transistor which constitutes a current mirror circuit with said third transistor and has a drive capacity to pass a current corresponding to the current flowing through said third transistor.

7. A leak current compensating method in accordance with Claim 6, wherein

in said second step, said fifth transistor which is interposed at a path for the flow of a leak current output from the other end of said second transistor to said second power source terminal and a sixth transistor which is interposed at a path from the other end of said first transistor to said second power source terminal through said fourth transistor are brought into the conductive state; and

in said first step, said fifth transistor and said sixth transistor are brought into the cut-off state.